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NEWS 8 JAN 30 Saved answer limit increased
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NEWS 10 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 11 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 12 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
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NEWS 14 FEB 28 TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15 FEB 28 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
property data
NEWS 16 MAR 01 INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 17 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 18 MAR 08 X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS 19 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 20 APR 03 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 21 APR 03 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 22 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 23 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 APR 12 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
in MARPAT
NEWS 25 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
second quarter; strategies may be affected

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

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=> file .meeting

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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=> (beta-lactamase) and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand and screen

L1	0 FILE AGRICOLA
L2	0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L3	0 FILE CONFSCI
L4	0 FILE HEALSAFE

L5 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L6 0 FILE LIFESCI
L7 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 0 (BETA-LACTAMASE) AND NITROCEFIM AND REPORTER AND LIGAND AND
SCREEN

=> (beta-lactamase) and nitrocefim and reporter and ligand

L9 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L10 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L11 0 FILE CONFSCI
L12 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L13 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L14 0 FILE LIFESCI
L15 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L16 0 (BETA-LACTAMASE) AND NITROCEFIM AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> lactamase and nitrocefim and reporter and ligand and screen

L17 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L18 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L19 0 FILE CONFSCI
L20 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L21 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L22 0 FILE LIFESCI
L23 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L24 0 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIM AND REPORTER AND LIGAND AND SCREEN

=> lactamase and nitrocefim and reporter and ligand

L25 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L26 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L27 0 FILE CONFSCI
L28 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L29 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L30 0 FILE LIFESCI
L31 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L32 0 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIM AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> lactamase and CCf2 and reporter and ligand

L33 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L34 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L35 0 FILE CONFSCI
L36 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L37 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L38 0 FILE LIFESCI
L39 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 0 LACTAMASE AND CCF2 AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> lactamase and nitrocefim

L41 2 FILE AGRICOLA
L42 153 FILE BIOTECHNO
L43 2 FILE CONFSCI
L44 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L45 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L46 122 FILE LIFESCI
L47 71 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L48 350 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFIM

=> 148 and screen

L49 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L50 2 FILE BIOTECHNO
L51 0 FILE CONFSCI
L52 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L53 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L54 3 FILE LIFESCI
L55 4 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L56 9 L48 AND SCREEN

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l56

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L56

L57 7 DUP REM L56 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l57 ibib abs total

L57 ANSWER 1 OF 7 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-0124574 PASCAL

COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights
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TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Genotypic diversity and epidemiology of high-level
gentamicin resistant Enterococcus in a Chinese
hospital

AUTHOR: QU Ting-Ting; CHEN Ya-Gang; YU Yun-Song; WEI Ze-Qing;
ZHOU Zhi-Hui; LI Lan-Juan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Infectious Diseases, First Affiliated
Hospital, College of Medicine, Zhejiang University,
No. 79, Qing Chun Road, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310003,
China

SOURCE: The Journal of infection, (2006), 52(2), 124-130, 16
refs.

ISSN: 0163-4453 CODEN: JINFD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

LANGUAGE: English

AVAILABILITY: INIST-18250, 354000135320650080

AN 2006-0124574 PASCAL

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AB Objective: To investigate the antibiotics resistance of Enterococcus, the
aminoglycoside-modifying enzymes (AME) and homology of high-level
gentamicin resistant (HLGR) Enterococcus in clinical specimens for the
implementation of effective infection control measures. Methods: The
resistance of 13 antimicrobial agents was determined by Kirby-Bauer (K-B)
or agar dilution method. And the HLGR and high-level streptomycin
resistant (HLSR) isolates were screened by agar screen.
Production of (3-lactamases was tested by the
nitrocefin disc method. The aminoglycoside-modifying enzyme genes
were detected by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Pulsed-field gel
electrophoresis (PFGE) was used to analyze the homology of HLGR isolates
from in-patients. Results: No isolates resistant to linezolid, vancomycin
and teicoplanin were found. Ampicillin-resistant isolates did not produce
 β -lactamases and 68 HLGR isolates were screened at the
rate of 64.2%. The positive rate of aac(6')-le-aph(2")-la was 86.8% and 3
isolates had the new AME gene designated aph(2")-le mostly similar to
aph(2")-Id. Among 51 HLGR isolates from in-patients, PFGE grouped 17
Enterococcus faecalis (E. faecalis) isolates into 4 clusters (A-D), and
33 Enterococcus faecium (E. faecium) isolates into 8 clusters (A-H), of
which the A cluster is the main. Conclusions: HLGR has become the
important antibiotic resistance pathogen causing nosocomial infection.
And the aac(6')-le-aph(2")-la gene was the main aminoglycoside-modifying
enzyme gene leading to HLGR.

L57 ANSWER 2 OF 7 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:41806 LIFESCI
TITLE: Evaluation of Restriction Endonuclease Analysis of BRO
Beta-lactamases in Clinical and Carrier Isolates
of Moraxella catarrhalis
AUTHOR: Koeseoglu, Oe.; Ergin, A.; Hascelik, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Clinical Microbiology,
Faculty of Medicine, Hacettepe University 06100 Ankara,
Turkey; E-mail: ozgen@tr.net
SOURCE: Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases [Scand. J.
Infect. Dis.], (20040000) vol. 36, no. 6-7, pp. 431-434.
ISSN: 0036-5548.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: J
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB A rapid increase in the prevalance of beta-lactamase producing
M. catarrhalis isolates has highlighted its pathogenic potential. In this
study, we aimed to detect the BRO beta-lactamases of our
clinical (n = 32) and carrier (n = 32) strains of Moraxella catarrhalis
and compare the relationship of the enzyme type in assesment of MIC
results of the antibiotics tested. BRO beta-lactamases were
differentiated by restriction endonuclease analysis. Antibiotic
susceptibility was performed by the agar dilution method recommended by
NCCLS (M7A5). The clinical isolates produced 96.9%, whereas the carrier
strains produced 90.6% beta-lactamase positivity by the
restriction enzyme analysis. BRO-1 was isolated as 90.6% (n = 29) while
the BRO-2 and non-beta-lactamase producers (NBLP) were isolated
as 6.3% (n = 2) and 3.1% (n = 1) respectively among clinical isolates. The
rate of BRO-1 in the carrier strains was 75.0% (n = 24), BRO-2 was 15.6%
(n = 5) and NBLP was 9.4% (n = 3). The beta-lactamase production
with nitrocefin test was 96.9% (31/32) in clinical isolates and
90.6% (29/32) in carrier strains. M. catarrhalis needs a continous
monitoring of antibiotic susceptibility; in this era restriction
endonuclease analysis could be useful to screen BRO beta-
lactamase genes.

L57 ANSWER 3 OF 7 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37099694 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Multiple CTX-M-type extended-spectrum β -
lactamases in nosocomial isolates of
Enterobacteriaceae from a hospital in Northern Italy
AUTHOR: Pagani L.; Dell'Amico E.; Migliavacca R.; D'Andrea
M.M.; Giacobone E.; Amicosante G.; Romero E.;
Rossolini G.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G.M. Rossolini, Dipartimento di Biologia Molecolare,
Universita di Siena, Policlinico Le Scotte, 53100
Siena, Italy.
E-mail: rossolini@unisi.it
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (01 SEP 2003), 41/9
(4264-4269), 30 reference(s)
CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2003:37099694 BIOTECHNO
AB Twelve isolates of Enterobacteriaceae (1 of Klebsiella pneumoniae, 8 of
Escherichia coli, 1 of Proteus mirabilis, and 2 of Proteus vulgaris)
classified as extended-spectrum β - lactamase (ESBL)
producers according to the ESBL screen flow application of the
BD-Phoenix automatic system and for which the cefotaxime MICs were higher
than those of ceftazidime were collected between January 2001 and July
2002 at the Laboratory of Clinical Microbiology of the San Matteo
University Hospital of Pavia (northern Italy). By PCR and sequencing, a
CTX-M-type determinant was detected in six isolates, including three of
E. coli (carrying bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.1), two of P.
vulgaris (carrying bla .sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.2), and
one of K. pneumoniae (carrying bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-
.sub.1.sub.5). The three CTX-M-1-producing E. coli isolates were from

different wards, and genotyping by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) revealed that they were clonally unrelated to each other. The two CTX-M-2- producing *P. vulgaris* isolates were from the same ward (although isolated several months apart), and PFGE analysis revealed probable clonal relatedness. The bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.1 and bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.2 determinants were transferable to *E. coli* by conjugation, while conjugative transfer of the bla.sub.C.sub.T.sub.X.sub.-.sub.M.sub.-.sub.1.sub.5 determinant from *K. pneumoniae* was not detectable. Present findings indicate that CTX-M enzymes of various types are present also in Italy and underscore that different CTX-M determinants can be found in a single hospital and can show different dissemination patterns. This is also the first report of CTX-M-2 in *P. vulgaris*.

L57 ANSWER 4 OF 7 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-0369783 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Methicillin resistance in staphylococci isolated from subclinical mastitis in sheep
AUTHOR: CORRENTE M.; GRECO G.; MADIO A.; VENTRIGLIA G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Health and Animal Well-being - Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Bari, Valenzano, Italy
SOURCE: The New microbiologica, (2003), 26(1), 39-45, 16 refs. ISSN: 1121-7138
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: Italy
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-18834, 354000107781330060

AN 2003-0369783 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB One hundred ovine milk samples were subjected to bacteriological analysis to detect staphylococci. Twenty-four staphylococcal strains isolated were characterised for methicillin resistance with disk diffusion test (DDT) after incubation at 24 and 48 h, oxacillin agar **screen** test, Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC), **nitrocefin** test for (3-lactamase production and PCR for the *mecA* gene. Nine staphylococcal strains resulted resistant in DDT; some differences in the halo diameter at double incubation period were noted; eight of these strains were resistant in MIC test; just one strain was positive to oxacillin agar **screen** test. All strains were *mecA* negative by PCR and positive by **nitrocefin** test. On the basis of these results methicillin-resistant strains can be classified as β -lactamase hyperproducers.

L57 ANSWER 5 OF 7 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2006 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-0027770 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Evaluation of S1 chromogenic cephalosporin β -lactamase disk assay tested against Gram-positive anaerobes, coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Prevotella* spp. and *Enterococcus* spp.
AUTHOR: MARSHALL S. A.; SUTTON L. D.; JONES R. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Iowa coll. medicine, dep. pathology, Iowa City IA 52242, United States
SOURCE: Diagnostic microbiology and infectious disease, (1995), 22(4), 353-355, 8 refs. ISSN: 0732-8893 CODEN: DMIDDZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-20217, 354000058936160100
AN 1996-0027770 PASCAL
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AB The efficacy of three rapid colorimetric disk assays to detect β -lactamase production in 60 clinical isolates was evaluated. Two chromogenic cephalosporin substrates (S1 and **nitrocefin**) and an acidimetric test were in complete agreement when tested against *Enterococcus* spp. (20 strains, not *Enterococcus faecalis*), *Prevotella* spp. (10 strains), and Gram-positive anaerobic cocci (10 strains). However, the acidimetric test produced documented false-negative results in detecting the β -lactamases from coagulase-negative staphylococci (two of 20 strains tested). The time required to produce a positive result for the discordant *Staphylococcus epidermidis* isolate favored S1 compared with **nitrocefin**. These studies indicate that the acidimetric test was less sensitive than the chromogenic cephalosporin substrates and that **nitrocefin** and S1 could be used to screen for β -lactamase production in these tested species.

L57 ANSWER 6 OF 7 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2006 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:62664 LIFESCI
TITLE: Detection of beta-lactamase activity with **nitrocefin** of multiple strains of various microbial genera.
AUTHOR: Uri, J.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Clin. Res. and Dev., Smith Kline and French Lab., P.O. Box 7929, 1500 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, PA 19101, USA
SOURCE: ACTA MICROBIOL. HUNG., (1985) vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 133-145.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: J; A
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The production of presence of beta-lactamase(s) was studied by the rapid method utilizing the chromogenic cephalosporin compound **nitrocefin** in cultures of multiple strains belonging to the same genus as well as groups of microorganisms. The genera were: *Staphylococcus* ssp., *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Haemophilus influenzae* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. With this sensitive and rapid assay for beta-lactamase, it was possible to verify and separate the betalactamase producing cultures from the non-producers and include the useful strains to on-going research, such as beta-lactam screen, beta-lactamase inhibitory study and lytic properties of beta-lactams.

L57 ANSWER 7 OF 7 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2006 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:13089650 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Relative substrate affinity index values: A method for identification of beta-lactamase enzymes and prediction of successful beta-lactam therapy
AUTHOR: James R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Biol. Sci., Univ. East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, Norfolk, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (1983), 17/5 (791-798)
CODEN: JCMIDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English

AN 1983:13089650 BIOTECHNO
AB Using a **nitrocefin** competition assay, I determined the relative substrate affinity index (RSAI) values of nine clinically significant beta-lactamase enzymes against a range of beta-lactams. Using selected beta-lactam substrates, I observed large differences in the RSAI values of the nine enzymes that were sufficient in many cases to positively identify specific enzymes. I made use of the unique RSAI values of SHV-1, TEM-1, and TEM-2 beta lactamases with cefoxitin to screen for the presence of these enzymes in *Klebsiella aerogenes* clinical isolates. The RSAI values also allow for the prediction of the outcome of beta-lactam therapy against specific

beta-lactamase-producing isolates.

=> file .chemistry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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23.49

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=> lactamase and nitrocefin and reporter and ligand

L58 1 FILE CAPLUS

L59 0 FILE BIOTECHNO

L60 0 FILE COMPENDEX

L61 0 FILE ANABSTR

L62 0 FILE CERAB

L63 0 FILE METADEX

L64 35 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L65 36 LACTAMASE AND NITROCEFEN AND REPORTER AND LIGAND

=> d l58 ibib abs total

L58 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20951 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:73575

TITLE: A cell-based assay to identify specific interaction
between **ligand** and receptor for drug
screening use

INVENTOR(S): Tan, Ruoying; Qian, Xiao-Hong; Li, Yibing

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genepharma, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004003509	A2	20040108	WO 2003-US20621	20030627
WO 2004003509	A3	20040819		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,			

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
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AU 2003245755 A1 20040119 AU 2003-245755 20030627

US 2004115742 A1 20040617 US 2003-609192 20030627

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-392884P P 20020628

US 2002-400627P P 20020802

WO 2003-US20621 W 20030627

AB The invention provides methods for quickly and efficiently detecting receptor-**ligand** binding, including high throughput, cell-based assay methods. Assay methods for detecting mediators of receptor-**ligand** binding and for screening cDNA libraries are also provided. The assay can be used for high throughput, cell-based drug screening. A method is provided for identifying, in a sample, a receptor which is capable of binding to a known **ligand**, including providing a fusion mol. comprising the known **ligand** covalently linked to a threshold **reporter** enzyme mol., the threshold **reporter** enzyme mol. being capable of reacting with a suitable substrate so as to generate a detection signal, contacting the sample containing the receptor with the fusion mol. to form a complex between the receptor and the known **ligand**, and detecting the presence of the complex by incubating the complex with the substrate so as to generate a detection signal indicative of receptor-**ligand** binding.

=>